SUMMARY

HARNOLI RAHMAN. The Evaluation of ISM Code’s Implementation in Reducing Ship Accidents in Kesyahbandaran Utama Tanjung Priok. Supervised by ARIF SATRIA and BUDHI HASCARYO ISKANDAR.

Safety in sea transportation is a condition where at least 2 conditions are fulfilled i.e sea worthiness and good management in shipping. Sea worthiness consists of 12 criterias based on International Safety Management (ISM Code) chapter IX in which related to on board saftiness. While good management in shipping is a condition to be fulfilled in order to keep a ship safety which consists of 4 criterias. International Safety Management (ISM) Code means the international management code for the safe operation of ships and for Pollution Prevention made by IMO (International Maritime Organization). This research is designated: (1) to determine the dominant factors cause the ship accidents; and (2) to give managerial implications which is suitable in order to achieve the zero accident.

The methods used in this research is descriptive method where data are tabulated to know the dominant factor and SWOT analysis. The result of descriptive shows that there were 3 factors contribute the ship accidents in Kesyahbandaran Utama Tanjung Priok in period of 2014 until 2016 i.e force majeur, human error, and others factor. Force majeur contributes 7 accidents, human error contributes 5 accidents and others factor contributes 6 accidents, and force majeur was the dominant factor caused the ship accidents as many 38.89% in that period.

Based on the result of SWOT analysis there are 7 (seven) strategies which can be implemented to strengthened the implementation of ISM Code in order to achieve zero accident.

Keywords: descriptive method, ISM Code, safety in sea transportation, SWOT analysis